

[Book* review by V. I. Vladimirov; Moscow, USA: Economic Ideology, Russian, No 2, February 1971, pp 84-88]

Harry Howe Ransom's book The Intelligence Establishment is a revised edition of the monograph also written by him entitled Central Intelligence and National Security, which was published back in 1958. Studying the problem of the organization and activity of the intelligence apparatus over the course of many years, the author sets out significant material whose authenticity does not evoke doubts in American critics although the facts and, especially, the figures are given with great care and are accompanied by a number of reservations.

Original
Vladimir

The present state of the intelligence establishment is presented in the book against the background of American intelligence's development, beginning with the times preceding World War II, when such miserly means were allocated to maintaining U.S. military attaches abroad that only well-to-do people consented to this work, and only after Pearl Harbor and the U.S. entry into World War II was an independent intelligence organization -- the Office of Strategic Services -- created in Washington.

At present the U.S. intelligence establishment, which was lifted up on the crest of the "Cold War," has grown and spread into a mighty complex exerting a substantial influence upon the U.S. foreign policy course. Four billion dollars are allocated to intelligence annually. More than 100,000 people are engaged in the organizations of the "intelligence community." Formally entered in this "community" are: the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the intelligence services of the Defense Department, the State Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The U.S. Information Agency and the Agency for International Development cooperate with them, but without formal representation in the interdepartmental organs. Such "think tanks" as the Institute for Defense Analysis and the Rand Corporation, which is linked with the U.S. Air Force, work in intelligence outside the "community." In addition, the majority of U. S. departments, independently of their regular functions, have created their own intelligence apparatus under this or that designation.

* Harry Howe Ransom. The Intelligence Establishment. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1970, xvi plus 309 pages.

Modern and advanced equipment from electronic deciphering machines to spy satellites equipped with modern apparatus which makes it possible to photograph objects on the ground with an exceptional degree of detail and to return the exposed film to given points, has been provided for the intelligence establishment.

All this activity is coordinated and directed by the Central Intelligence Agency. From the time of its inception in 1947, this organization has acquired a sharp anti-Soviet and anti-Communist trend. (In H. Ransom's expression, the "Cold War" is the CIA.) The